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—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2798

A LIVELY TALK ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC

The University Club Is
Assailed by Rev.
Westervelt.

Stirring arraignments of saloonkeepers were made last night by orators at the temperance rally held at Kawaiahaeo church, in which they were compared to thieves, robbers and gamblers. The meeting was largely attended and was conducted by Rev. W. D. Westervelt. The speakers were Pastor Edwards of the Christian church, Rev. Stephen Desha of Hilo and Rev. E. W. Thwing.

Mr. Westervelt said that at an insane asylum in England a unique method was adopted to ascertain which of the inmates were hopeless and which were favorable cases. A tap was opened and water ran from it into a tub. Inmates were requested to empty the tub. Those who bailed out water from the tub and forgot to turn the tap off were designated as hopeless. Others turned the tap off and then emptied the tub. They were favorable cases.

Using this idea, Mr. Westervelt said that there was a tap in this Territory. It was a liquor tap and the liquor flowed into the Territory, and for the sake of the simile could be called a tap, or even the people could be called the tub. The legislature should turn off the tap and stop liquor from flowing in.

The speaker then branched to the responsibility of individuals in stopping this traffic. A man has a family and builds a nice home, and surrounds it with coconut trees and shrubbery and flowers and furnishes it well and endeavors to make the home a real, bright, merry one. But his boy, perhaps, belongs to the University Club. "Your nice boy may go there," he said, "and he sits down and a friend drops in and says, 'Let's have a glass of wine.' Then this nice boy from your pretty Makiki home, for instance, drinks the wine. Is that father doing his part altogether in making a perfect home? No. He is one who should be amongst those to turn off the tap. He is not wise enough to turn around and turn off the tap."

The speaker then spoke of the responsibility of the government toward its young people. The Territory spends a lot of money for public schools. The government says we want splendid girls, and we want them educated to become good mothers, and we want our boys to be educated to be good for something. But although the government says it wants good boys and girls to come out of the schools, it is giving out new liquor licenses all the time, and from 200 a couple of years ago the licenses now number about 500. "The government is letting this matter grow and obtain full power to destroy our boys and girls," said Mr. Westervelt.

"We have got the real power, for we are voters, to say whether the tap shall be turned off. We must say that we won't vote for any man who will stand in the government for more licenses."

Pastor Edwards was then introduced. He delivered a wonderfully clear statement of the relation of the liquor business to crime. Business, he said, is service with the idea of profit.

Charity is service with no idea of profit.

Crime has no idea of service at all.

(Continued on Page 4.)



OAKLAND: CENTRAL BANK BUILDING, FOURTEENTH AND BROADWAY. EVERY BRICK BLOCK IN CITY IN ABOUT THE SAME CONDITION.

GEOLOGY OF CALIFORNIA

Scientist Outlines Great
"Fault" in the
State.

The Coast ranges of California contain numerous fissures, faults and anticlines running widely parallel with the coast ranges, valleys and streams. These faults, fissures and anticlines in California, north of San Luis Obispo, run north northwest and south southeast. These faults, fissures and anticlines were created by lateral pressure coming from the southwest. The pressure in all probability is caused by the cooling of the earth.

As slates always split at right angles to the lines of pressure and the foliation of the schistose rocks are also at right angles to the lines of pressure, the direction of the pressure is evidenced by the slates of the Sierra Nevada splitting in a north northwest and south southeast direction at right angles to these lines of force and the leaves of the schistose rocks of the Sierra Nevada also tend north northwest and south southeast at right angles to these lines of force.

Then again the strata on both sides of a fault are uplifted, but the side away from the ocean is nearly always elevated to a greater height than the other side.

When the lateral pressure which formed these faults, fissures and anticlines increases sufficiently to overcome the weight and friction of the formation the rocks on the side of the fault, away from the sea, on a certain part of some one of these faults is suddenly uplifted, producing an earthquake.

The recent movement of the earth producing the earthquakes occurred in the fault hereinafter described. The movement in the fault extended from opposite and west of Fort Bragg to opposite and east of Salinas City, a distance of more than 200 miles.

FIRST SHOCK HEAVIEST.

There being a greater pressure when the first movement of the earth occurs,

the first shock of earthquake is always the heaviest. The first and heaviest shock is usually followed by minor shocks until the weight and friction of the formation is greater or equals the pressure. That the first shock is the heaviest is shown by the history of earthquakes in California.

As the core of many of these faulted and fissured anticlines are composed of metamorphic and igneous rocks having a north northwest and south southeast direction, and these rocks being more solid than the softer rocks composing the valleys, the greater oscillations of an earthquake will be north northwest and south southeast.

South of San Francisco bay in the Coast range, although many igneous rocks can be found, there are no evidences of volcanic action. There are no ancient or present volcanic craters or cones. No evidences of explosive eruptions. Existing igneous rocks appear to be formed by metamorphic action from unaltered rocks and act as a core to faulted and fissured anticlines. Consequently no explosive eruption such as occurred at Pelee or Vesuvius need be feared.

The fault fissures and anticlines of the Coast ranges run nearly in a straight line and for long distances, and when curved the radius of the curve is large. The fault fissures and anticline in which movements recently occurred, producing earthquakes in California, is over 600 miles in length and distinctly marked. A wagon road runs through it for nearly 400 miles. The author has ridden or walked through nearly 500 miles of the fault.

STARTS AT BOLINAS.

Following is a description of this fault: Commencing at Bolinas bay it runs about north 37 degrees west, passing through the valley which extends from Bolinas bay to Point Reyes station, thence to Tomales and Bodega bays. From Bodega bay it runs through the ocean close to and parallel with the shore as far north as Point Arena; from Point Arena it runs out into the depths of the ocean. The length from Point Arena to Bolinas bay is about 100 miles.

From Bolinas bay it runs about south 40 degrees east about 240 miles to near the southern boundary of San Luis Obispo county; thence towards the east by a curve having a radius of eighty miles, sixty miles to near the northeast corner of Los Angeles county; thence towards the south by a curve having a radius of eighty-five miles 100 miles to near the city of San Bernardino; thence about south 42 degrees east 100 miles to the Gulf of California.

Between where the above described

KOREANS REPRIEVED

One More Week Grant-
ed to Condemned
Men.

Yesterday Acting Governor Atkinson signed a reprieve for the five Korean murderers from Hawaii under sentence of death in Oahu Prison, extending the time of their execution for one week from next Wednesday.

This is the second reprieve granted to the men, and is given to enable a number of gentlemen who have interested themselves in behalf of the condemned a chance to study the transcript of the evidence in the case, sent here from Hilo by the last Kinan. The transcript only reached here on Saturday, leaving but two business days between its arrival and the date set for the execution by the first reprieve, and it was not thought by those who have interested themselves in the case that this would give sufficient time for a study of the testimony in order to make a proper presentation of the case to the Governor.

Governor Atkinson himself was going over the evidence yesterday, and it was handed last night to a committee consisting of Messrs. Kinney, Thurston, Alfred Carter and Dr. Emerson, who had a meeting to go over it. It is understood that one point that will be raised in behalf of some of the condemned men, at least, will be as to when the intent to murder developed in the case, and when it ceased to be a simple assault with small sticks.

A further study of the evidence shows that, while there were five men charged with the crime, there were only four big sticks found. The killing was done with big sticks, it appears, after the beating of the victim with little sticks had continued for some time.

It is not in the evidence that Chang Chi Yuel and Kim Yong Yee, two of the condemned men, used big sticks at all. Chang Chi Yuel, it will be remembered, was the one who was heard by one witness to say that the man afterwards killed should be let go, and that he would be responsible for him. It does not appear that he did any more than that, and he remained on the scene until after the murder was done.

The Territory had no witnesses to the actual killing. That is, no man other than those condemned saw the killing blow struck. So there is no evidence that all the five condemned used big sticks. The striking of the blow that caused death is established by the confession, admitted in evidence by the court.

The degrees of guilt, of course, will all be thrashed out when the committee in behalf of the Koreans goes before the Governor, which will be at some date later in the week.

Line of fault enters San Mateo county, after passing southwest of San Francisco, and a point near Wrights' Station on the narrow gauge railroad there are a number of small lakes. This fault cuts through the Santa Cruz mountains southwest of Wrights' Station. In this fault on the summit of the Santa Cruz mountains is a small lake surrounded by low redwood trees, their diameter increasing that they are about 300 years old, showing that this lake was formed in the fault before these trees commenced to grow. From the summit of the Santa Cruz mountains to the southeast the fault is occupied by small streams and lakes. Opposite Watsonville this fault cuts through the southwest slope of the Santa Cruz mountains, as is shown by a number of small lakes.

RUSSIAN WORKINGMEN KEEP MAY DAY--SOME RIOTING IS REPORTED

The Czar's Cabinet Not Disposed to Go as
Far as Parliament in the Matter
of Amnesty.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Two hundred thousand working men observed May Day, and work was generally suspended. There was a riot at Volgod, and many are reported wounded. The Cabinet has decided to grant a measure of amnesty which is short of the popular demand.

RIOTING IN WARSAW.

WARSAW, May 15.—A police captain and one policeman were killed and several wounded here by the explosion of a bomb. A riot followed the explosion, and four rioters were killed and nineteen wounded.

It was reported in the cables on Sunday that the Russian Parliament had decided to grant amnesty for political, agrarian and military offenses, and to recommend the abolition of the death penalty. It is to be presumed that this embodied the popular demand, which the Cabinet has now declined to meet fully. This will mark the first clash, therefore, between the Douma and the imperial administration.

The Czar has only added to the perplexities of his situation by summoning the Parliament. He can, it is true, dissolve it at his pleasure, but in calling it he has given his people a taste of a share of power.

CAPITAL INCREASED TO MEET CALIFORNIA LOSS

LONDON, May 15.—The London and Lancashire Insurance Company has increased its capitalization \$2,500,000. The losses of the company in California will foot up \$6,000,000.

DAMAGE TO WATERFRONT.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 14.—The Relief Fund for San Francisco has reached \$295,000.

The damage to the San Francisco waterfront state properties is estimated at half a million dollars.

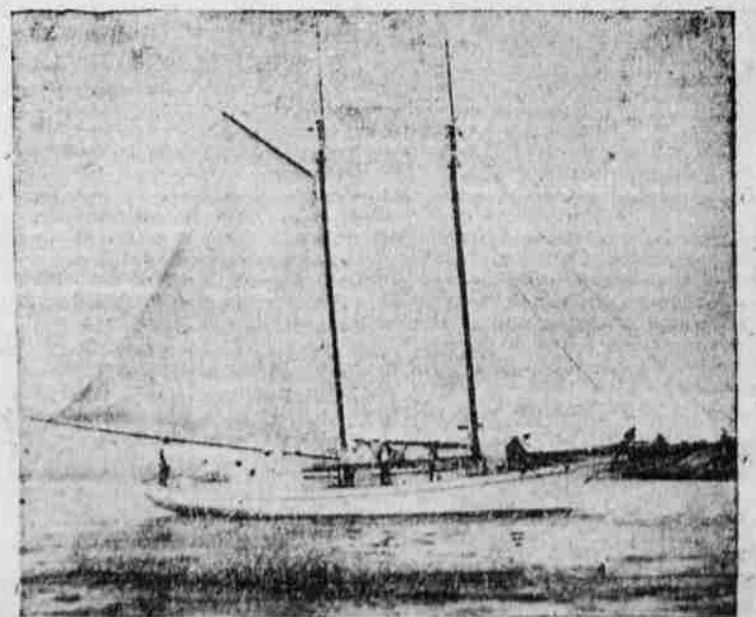
TAHITI NOT SHAKEN.

The S. S. Mariposa, which has arrived from Tahiti, reports that there was no shock of earthquake felt at that island on April 18, when the severe earthquake visited San Francisco and other parts of California.

TO RE-REGISTER CHINESE.

LOS ANGELES, May 14.—A new registration of the Chinese of California will probably be demanded as many of the Chinese lost their certificates in the San Francisco fire.

LA PALOMA HAS SURE ARRIVED



HAWAII'S CUP DEFENDER, LA PALOMA.

(From Monday's Advertiser) Hawaii's yacht La Paloma arrived at San Francisco yesterday morning at 7 o'clock with all on board safe and well.

Dr. George Herbert received a cablegram yesterday from Captain Clarence W. Macfarlane of La Paloma, dated from Tiburon, giving this glad tidings: The news was at once communicated to Mrs. Macfarlane at the Peninsula, and the information was the cause of rejoicing among a number of the friends of the Macfarlanes who were spending the day there.

La Paloma left Honolulu at 2 p. m., April 14, amid general enthusiasm manifested from the old Wilder wharf by a big crowd. The Hawaiian band was present and numerous small craft accompanied the yacht out of the harbor. The thirty-five remaining in company with her for twenty-four hours. Her sailing time was therefore twenty-eight and a half days.

La Paloma was sent from Honolulu to San Francisco by the Hawaii Yacht Club as Hawaii's representative in the transpacific yacht race, proposed to be run from San Francisco, originally, to Honolulu. Just whether that race is to come off, in view of the great disaster to San Francisco, is a question, although the members of the local yachting club are doing everything possible to make it a go, even if there are only three entries.

Commodore Cooper, of the Hawaii Yacht Club, departed for San Francisco on the Alameda last Wednesday and will be in San Francisco or Oakland on Tuesday. He is empowered with full authority to use his judgment as to whether it will be wise to run the race or declare it off. Being an enthusiastic yachtsman he will undoubtedly make every effort to make it a go.



HIRIBERIA BANK, MARKET, JONES AND M'ALLISTER STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO.